EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICT

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1942

EAST KENT (No.1) UNITED DISTRICTS.

With the

Compliments of the Clerk to the
Joint Committee.

Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.

EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICT.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1 9 4 2.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b29519263

Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.

November, 1943.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee
of the East Kent (No. 1) United District.

Gentlemen,

I beg leave to present to you, for your information, the Annual Report of the late Medical Officer of Health (Dr. A. M. Watts) for the year 1942, on the health and sanitary condition of the United District. The Report has been compiled in accordance with Circular 2604 of the Ministry of Health, dated 24th March, 1943, which states that it should be prepared on the lines indicated in Circulars 2314 and 2067, dated 26th March, 1941, and 19th July, 1940, respectively.

These Circulars also state that the Report should be confined to essential and urgent matters which have affected the public health during the year, especially any matters arising from or connected with the War.

Owing to the death of Dr. Watts in early January, 1943, it was not possible for him to finish the report with the up-to-date statistical information which had to be included. This work has now been completed on receipt of the essential particulars from the Department of the Registrar-General.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,

E. F. OWEN.

Clerk to the Joint Committee.

EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICT.

J O I N T C O M M I T T E E

(for the Year 1942)

Herne Bay Urban District Council:

Councillor C. S. Jones (Chairman).

Councillor E. R. Metcalf.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council:

Councillor B. J. Pearson, J.P., C.C.

Councillor H. Noble.

Councillor S. W. Fright.

Bridge-Blean Rural District Council:

Councillor C. B. Hosking.

Councillor T. Hills.

****

Clerk: E. F. Owen,
Council Offices,
Pierremont Hall,
Broadstairs.

S T A F F.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

A. M. WATTS, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Retired 31st December, 1942)

****

Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital:

Acting Medical Officer: Frederick Cyril Cozens, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Acting Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist: Charles E. S. Oxley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.L.O.

Sanitary Inspectors:-

Herne Bay Urban District:

C. J. Clark, Senior Sanitary Inspector, Council Offices, Herne Bay; G. O. Allen, Sanitary Inspector; and a Lady Clerk.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District:

F. S. Burrow, Pierremont Hall, Broadstairs; and a Lady Clerk.

Bridge-Blean Rural District:

H. K. Blundell, Senior Sanitary Inspector, Council Offices, Old Dover Road, Canterbury; a temporary additional Sanitary Inspector, (Mr. E. Southern, appointed as from the 28th September, 1942); and two Lady Clerks.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health:

Miss H. Y. Phillips, F.C.T.C.Inc., M.I.P.S.

****
***
*

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area: The United District, which is situated at the north-east corner of East Kent, consists of the following Districts:-

	Acres.	
Herne Bay Urban District ...	8,566	)Including
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District ...	2,771	)Inland)Water.
Bridge-Blean Rural District.	55,868	)
Total area	67,205	

VITAL STATISTICS.

UNITED DISTRICT.

	Total.	M.	F.		United District.	England & Wales.
Live Births-	540	287	253	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1942.	15.57	15.8
Legitimate	499	267	232			
Illegitimate	41	20	21			
Stillbirths-	20	13	7	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	35.71	Not available.
Deaths -	543	271	272	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1942.	15.66	11.6

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

		Deaths.		United District.	England & Wales.
No.29.	Puerperal Sepsis.	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	1.78	0.42
No.30.	Other Puerperal causes ...	-		----	1.59
	Total... ...	1		1.78	2.01

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births...	33	49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	28	Not Available.
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	97	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	92	
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	----	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	----	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	

INFANT MORTALITY

Causes of Death: (Children under 1 year of age).	Herne Bay U.D.	Broadstairs & St. Peter's U.D.	Bridge-Blean R.D.
Atelectasis ...	1	-	1
Birth Injury ...	-	-	1
Breech Delivery ...	-	-	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	1	-	-
Congenital Heart Disease	1	-	-
Convulsions ...	1	-	-
Gastro Enteritis ...	-	1	-
Haemorrhagic Disease of the New Born ...	-	-	1
Icterus Gravis Neonatorum	-	-	1
Influenzal Broncho Pneumonia ...	1	-	-
Patent Foramen Ovale ...	-	-	1
Pneumonia.. ...	-	1	-
Prematurity ...	3	-	2
Tuberculous Peritonitis.	-	-	1
Total Deaths ...	8	2	9

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

There has been no important change in the Laboratory facilities; nearly all bacteriological work connected with the United District is carried out at the County Laboratory, County Hall, Maidstone, free of charge.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) Infectious Cases.

There were no changes in the arrangements in force in the United District during the year 1942.

(b) Non-Infectious Cases.

In the Herne Bay Urban District an ambulance service is provided by a Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the Urban District Council making an annual grant towards the fund.

In November, 1942, the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council took over, for the period of the war, the two Broadstairs Home Ambulances of the British Red Cross Society, owing to the fact that all the members of the local Volunteer Detachment of the Society are either on active service in H. M. Forces or engaged on war work away from the District. These ambulances, when required, are manned by personnel of the Civil Defence Casualty Services.

In the Bridge-Blean Rural District the ambulance of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital is used for non-infectious cases; there is also an ambulance at the Chislet Colliery for the use of the workmen there; and the motor ambulances of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Herne Bay Division, are available. As regards co-ordination, there is an arrangement whereby the motor ambulance belonging to the Canterbury Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association is available for the use of all the villages surrounding Canterbury, or further afield if necessary.

Nursing in the Home.

Herne Bay Urban District.

The District Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association, provides a District (Queen's) Nurse.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association, provides a District (Queen's) Nurse. This Association was suspended in July, 1940, when the District Nurse left the District, and the District Nursing is now carried on by the personnel of the Civil Defence First Aid Post.

Bridge-Blean Rural District.

An efficient system of District Nursing is in operation in the Rural District.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

The Centre in Herne Bay is carried on by the County Council at the New Clinic.

In the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District the "Broadstairs and St. Peter's Mothercraft Club" in St. Peter's Road, which was a voluntary Centre up to April, 1941, is now carried on by the County Council.

There are six Centres in the Bridge-Blean Rural District, carried on by the County Council at the following places:-

Barham	Littlebourne
Bridge	Petham
Hersden	Sturry.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are held at the following places in the United District:-

Herne Bay Urban District ...	At the New Clinic once a month.
Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District. ...	At the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Mothercraft Club on the first and third Wednesday in each month.
Bridge-Blean Rural District...	At "Wyngate," Island Road, Sturry.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The County Council have arrangements whereby cases notified in the United District may be admitted to various Hospitals if hospital treatment is asked for by the Doctor in attendance. Arrangements have also been made with Nursing Associations for their nurses to visit cases if required.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

The Clinic for the Herne Bay Urban District and the Bridge-Blean Rural District is held at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury, the Surgeon in attendance being A. B. Beresford-Jones Esq., M.S., M.B..

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

The following are available for the inhabitants of the United District:-

Address	Day and Time of Attending.
Herne Bay: Kent County Council Clinic, Cavendish Road.	Tuesday: 11- 0 a.m. to 1- 0 p.m.
Margate: 41, St. Peter's Road,	Friday: 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Ramsgate: Kent County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary, South Eastern Road.	Wednesday: 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Canterbury: Kent and Canterbury Hospital.	Friday: 10- 0 a.m. to 12 noon and 1-15 p.m. to 2-30 p.m.

Tuberculosis Officers and Nurses attend at the Dispensaries, and the latter also visit patients in their own homes.

Venereal Diseases.

Arrangements have been made for the treatment of cases of Venereal Diseases by the County Council, and clinics approved by the Minister of Health, which are available for the inhabitants of the United Districts, have been provided as follows:-

Clinic		Day and Time of Attending
Kent and Canterbury Hospital.	Women	Tuesday 4- 0 to 5- 0 p.m. Friday 3- 0 to 4- 0 p.m.
	Men	Tuesday 5-15 to 6-30 p.m. Friday 4-15 to 5-30 p.m.
Eaton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate.	Women	Saturday 1-30 to 2-30 p.m.
	Men	Saturday 2-30 to 3-30 p.m.
Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.	Women	Monday 4- 0 p.m. Thursday 4- 0 p.m.
	Men	Monday 4- 0 p.m. Thursday 4- 0 p.m.

Hospitals.

Isolation Hospitals.

Cases of infectious disease notified in the Herne Bay and Whitstable Urban Districts are isolated and treated in the Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital.

Since the end of June, 1940, patients from the Boroughs of Margate and Ramsgate, and from the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District have been admitted to this Hospital, owing to the Isle of Thanet Joint Isolation Hospital being closed at that time.

Infectious cases in the Bridge-Blean Rural District are removed either to the Canterbury City Isolation Hospital or to the Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Isolation Hospital.

Smallpox Hospitals.

Arrangements were made in the year 1935 whereby the Dover Town Council agreed to admit cases of Smallpox occurring in the Herne Bay Urban District for isolation and treatment in the Smallpox Hospital of the Borough of Dover, which is situated at Poulton in the Dover Rural District. This arrangement also applied to any cases which might occur in the Bridge-Blean Rural District.

During the year 1942 it was necessary to review the Hospital facilities available for the disposal and treatment of cases of Smallpox in the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District, since the accommodation ordinarily used for this disease at Haine Hospital was not available. As a result of a review undertaken by the County Council into accommodation for Smallpox cases in all County Districts, provisional arrangements were made for such cases to be admitted to beds allocated for the purpose at two inland Hospitals. In the event, therefore, of a case of Smallpox having been notified, the Medical Officer of Health would have arranged for admission to one or other of these Hospitals through the County Medical Officer.

SECTION F.- PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1942. (Civilian Cases only)

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever ...	104	93	-
Whooping Cough ...	38	-	-
Diphtheria ...	3	3	-
Measles ...	258	-	-
Pneumonia ...	46	-	10
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	4	3	-
Erysipelas ...	14	1	-
Chickenpox ...	9	-	-
Dysentery ...	1	-	-
TOTALS ...	477	100	10

The total deaths given are not the net deaths.
"Return" cases - Nil.

In addition to the foregoing, 12 cases of notifiable infectious disease were notified among non-civilians stationed in the United Districts, and the patients were dealt with by the appropriate Authorities: viz:-

Scarlet Fever	...	6
Pneumonia	...	4
Measles	...	2.

Tuberculosis.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, in the Urban Districts of Herne Bay and Broadstairs and St. Peter's.

In the Bridge-Blean Rural District action under these Regulations was taken in December: a man employed on a farm as a cowman, who, in the course of his duties actually milked cows, was notified by the Tuberculosis Officer as a case of active tuberculosis, tubercle bacilli having been found in his sputum. These facts were reported to the Public Health Committee by the Acting Medical Officer of Health and suitable action was taken: the man left the farm on the 15th January, 1943.

No action was taken in the United Districts under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

T U B E R C U L O S I S
New Cases and Mortality during the year 1942.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1 ...	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-
5 ...	1	2	3	2	-	-	1	-
15 ...	1	3	1	2	1	1	-	-
25 ...	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
35 ...	9	2	-	-	2	1	-	-
45 ...	4	2	-	-	1	2	-	-
55 ...	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
TOTALS	22	12	6	5	7	6	5	2

Included in the foregoing totals are 5 cases (2 Pulmonary and 3 Non-Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the Death Returns. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 5 to 20.

****

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) ...	8,566 acres.
Rateable Value	£165,767: 0: 0.
Sum represented by 1d. rate (approx:)	£570: 0: 0.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		Herne Bay U.D.	England & Wales.
Live Births-	188	105	83	Birth Rate per 1,000	14.93	15.8
Legitimate	176	99	77	estimated civilian		
Illegitimate	12	6	6	population mid-1942.		
Stillbirths-	8	5	3	Rate per 1,000 total live and still) births.	40.81	Not Available.
Deaths -	243	115	128	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1942.	19.30	11.6

	Herne Bay U.D.	England & Wales.
Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-		
Deaths. Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.		
No.29. Puerperal Sepsis. -	Nil.	0.42
No.30. Other Puerperal causes ... -	Nil.	1.59
Total... ... -	Nil.	2.01
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-		
All infants per 1,000 live births...	42	49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	28	Not Available.
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	250	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	39	
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil.	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil.	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT DURING 1942.

	A L L C A U S E S.	Males	Females
		115	128
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough ...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Respiratory Tuberculosis...	2	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	-
8.	Syphilitic Diseases ...	-	-
9.	Influenza ...	3	1
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-
12.	Acute Inf: Encephalitis ...	-	-
13.	Cancer of buc: cav: & œsoph: (M) Uterus (F) ...	3	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	3
15.	Cancer of breast ...	-	6
16.	Cancer of all other sites..	14	9
17.	Diabetes ...	1	1
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	13	23
19.	Heart Disease ...	26	39
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system ...	4	3
21.	Bronchitis ...	5	6
22.	Pneumonia ...	2	2
23.	Other respiratory diseases.	1	2
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	5	2
25.	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)..	-	-
26.	Appendicitis ...	1	-
27.	Other Digestive Diseases...	2	3
28.	Nephritis ...	6	6
29.	Puerperal and post-abort: sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	-
31.	Premature Birth ...	1	1
32.	Congenital causes, etc. ...	3	1
33.	Suicide ...	-	-
34.	Road Traffic Accidents ...	-	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	4	6
36.	All other causes ...	15	11

The above are civilian deaths.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Registration of Nursing Homes.
(Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

Return of the work of the Council during 1942.				
	Number of Homes.	Number of patients provided for:		
		Maternity Patients	Others	Totals
Homes first registered during the year ...	-	-	-	-
Homes on the register at the end of the year..	3	3	6	9

Two of the Homes are not at present functioning owing to war conditions. Seven inspections were made of the other Home during the year by the Medical Officer of Health.

No special arrangements are made for the discovery of unregistered Homes, apart from general enquiries instituted through the Health Department.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The following are extracts from a summary prepared by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, of work done during the year.

Water.

Reports upon samples of the public water supply collected monthly by the Senior Sanitary Inspector's staff

and dispatched to the County Laboratory for examination showed the following results:-

Total number of samples submitted for bacteriological examination (all satisfactory)	14
Total number of samples submitted for chemical analysis (all satisfactory)	14

The quality and quantity of the public water supply is excellent.

A portion of the Urban District is not provided with a main water supply, and 73 houses are served by wells, springs and rainwater tanks. Samples taken from some of these supplies gave the following results on examination at the County Laboratory:-

No. of samples taken from wells (all unsatisfactory)	5

The supplies from wells and sources other than the public mains is of suspicious quality and of uncertain quantity, for in very dry weather several wells in the district dry up.

Emergency Supplies:- There are sufficient wells, even in the built-up area, although not normally in use, to ensure a daily yield of four gallongs per head of the population per day: this would constitute an emergency supply independent of the town's mains.

A supply of stabilized bleach is available at fixed points in the district to chlorinate any suspicious water supply.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No change was made in the drainage and sewerage scheme during the year.

Rivers and Streams.

From time to time action was taken to secure prevention of discharge of effluent in a stream from the Gas Works.

Closet Accommodation.

In the Urban District there are 116 properties which are not connected to the public sewer. These have either pail closets or cesspools, but only one of them is in a built-up part of the district and is served by a pail closet; all the remainder are in the rural area not yet served by public sewers.

During the year one pail closet was discontinued and a water closet provided with cesspool drainage.

Public Cleansing.

Most of the houses are supplied with a proper dust bin, and the number supplied by owners of property as a result of notices served during the year was 49.

Owing to war time difficulties, collection of refuse now takes place weekly instead of daily in the centre of the town and bi-weekly in other areas.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(1)	No. of inspections made during the year ...		3,285
(2)	No. of Notices served:-	Statutory - 4) ...	323
		Informal - 319)	
(3)	Result of the service of such Notices - Defects remedied		343.

Shops and Offices.

During the year five shops were inspected and a further 48 occupiers of shops were interviewed to explain the provisions of the Shops Acts. Four shop-keepers were warned regarding their being open after normal closing hours.

Statutory and Court action was taken against one owner of a shop in respect of insufficient sanitary accommodation: the Court directed that the work should be carried out and imposed a fine.

Smoke Abatement.

One laundry occasionally gave rise to a smoke nuisance during the year, owing to faulty stoking, but the matter was quickly remedied upon notifying the occupier of the laundry.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year two verminous houses were dealt with: these were disinfested by the application of "Cescones." Disinfestation work of this nature, carried out on behalf of private owners, is charged for by the Council.

Before a tenant occupies a Council House all furniture is carefully examined at the former residence. If a person comes from outside the district to reside in Herne Bay, the furniture, etc. is examined in the removal van prior to being taken into the house.

In the case of serious infestation, when conditions are suitable, "Cyanide" is used, and in such cases the work is performed by a contractor.

Destruction of Rats and Mice.

Forty-three complaints concerning rat infestation at various properties in the Urban District were dealt with during the year, and 258 re-visits made in connection with these complaints. No major infestations were reported, but rats at one point were particularly troublesome.

The general assistant is encouraged to take a keen interest in rat destruction, and he offers advice and assistance with trapping and the laying of poison baits at premises about which complaints of rats are received. He also pays particular attention to removal of rat harbourage and rat-proofing measures at sheds and outbuildings, the construction of which renders them liable to be used as harbouring places for rats.

Wasps' Nests.

In September wasps' nests were destroyed at five premises.

Schools.

The sanitary conditions, water supplies and milk supplies of the Schools in the district were regularly supervised during the year.

Enquiries are made at the Schools attended by children notified as cases of infectious disease: the contacts are excluded and articles, such as pens and pencils used by the patients, are destroyed.

SECTION D. - HOUSING.

Routine house inspection was discontinued during the year, but houses were inspected upon complaint and notices served for execution of essential repairs. Less urgent repairs were noted and the owners informed that they would be required to carry them out at the cessation of hostilities.

Certain houses in the area were occupied by the Military Authorities during the year 1942: these were inspected at intervals and improvements secured regarding overcrowding, cleanliness and defects. Ninety-eight inspections were made, and generally the premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition. The principle cause of trouble was stoppage of drains and the Senior Sanitary Inspector is of the opinion that the drainage systems of such properties, when used for preparing food, should be provided with grease traps.

SECTION E.- INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

During the year the Senior Sanitary Inspector and his staff made 294 inspections of cowsheds and dairies, and 17 notices were served upon cowkeepers and dairymen to secure improvements of cowsheds and dairies.

One disused dairy farm was re-constructed, and milk production is again in progress there.

The following are the results received on samples of milk sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination and also for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. -

Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	8 (All satisfactory)
Accredited Milk...	...	33 (24 satisfactory)
Pasteurized Milk..	...	13 (12 satisfactory)
Undesignated Milk.	...	49 (32 satisfactory).

Appropriate action followed in respect of the unsatisfactory reports. With regard to the samples of undesignated milk, four of these were delayed in transit and so were invalid.

Of 54 samples submitted and examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, 51 gave negative results; in the case of the three positive samples, the cows at fault were traced and slaughtered and all were found to be tubercular.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1941.- Pasteurization.

During the year there was one pasteurizing plant in the Urban District, "Holder" process, as laid down in the Orders of 1936 and 1938, for which a licence was in operation.

Twenty-one samples of pasteurized milk were examined by the Phosphatase Test and all gave satisfactory results; sixteen samples were examined by the Plate Count Test, fifteen proving satisfactory.

School Milk.

Six samples of School Milk were taken by the School Inquiry Officer and submitted for bacteriological examination: all gave satisfactory results.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Licences issued in pursuance of this Order, and which were in force during 1942, were as follows:-

Licences to bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Licenses to bottle Accredited Milk	1
Licences to bottle Pasteurized Milk... ...	1
Dealer's Licence to use the designation - "Tuberculin Tested"	1
Dealer's Licence to use the designation -"Pasteurized"	2
Licence to bottle and sell Pasteurized Milk ...	1
Licence to sell Pasteurized Milk	1.

There were eight Accredited Milk Producers and Producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk within the Urban District.

Meat and Other Foods.

Twenty-three notices of slaughter were received from six butchers, and seven animals were slaughtered at two of the four licensed slaughter-houses; eighteen animals were slaughtered at farms. The twenty-five animals were all inspected after slaughter.

The only slaughtering in the Urban District during the year consisted of slaughtering carried out by small pig farmers, and an occasional sheep on a farm.

The Ministry of Food Centralized Slaughtering Scheme operates from Canterbury and the Additional Sanitary Inspector inspects meat at the slaughterhouse in the City, by arrangement with the Canterbury City Council.

During the year a total of 7½ cwts. of food was condemned as unfit for human consumption, this consisted of one pig's head and one chicken, both found to be tubercular; and tinned foods, eggs, meat, cheese and fish.

The following inspections of food shops were made by the Sanitary Inspectors:-

Butchers ...	5	inspections.
Bakehouses ...) Fried Fish Shops..) Cooked Meat Premises) Cafes ...)	96	"
Wet Fish Shops ...	21	"

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the district in

accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept at the Queen Victoria Hospital.

Diphtheria Immunization.

A scheme was brought into force at the beginning of 1941 and the following table gives the particulars of immunizations carried out up to the end of 1942:-

No. of Children Immunized.			
Period	Under 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	Total.
1st January to 31st December, 1941.	278	991	1,269
1st January to 31st December, 1942.	363	127	490
TOTAL ...	641	1,118	1,759

On the 31st December, 1942, the child population was estimated as 880 children under five years of age and 1,546 children five years and over, but under 15 years.

Verminous Persons.

There are no facilities for the cleansing of verminous persons in the district. Clothing, however, can be disinfested at the Disinfecting Station.

Disinfection.

During the year 52 batches of bedding were disinfected, including 21 batches for the Bridge-Blean Rural District Council; and 11 batches of bedding were destroyed for various reasons. The number of rooms disinfected during the year was 109. At a Rest Centre in the town 71 beds, 200 blankets and 14 rooms were disinfected, also bedding at a private house where evacuees had been billeted, after both premises had been occupied by verminous persons.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CIVILIAN) DURING THE YEAR 1942 with ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

DISEASES	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	AGE INCIDENCE.												
				Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over.
Scarlet Fever.	38	35	-	-	1	2	3	1	13	8	3	4	1	2	-
Whooping Cough	8	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	23	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	6	4	5	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia ...	7	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Erysipelas ...	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	2
Chickenpox ...	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS...	97	41	4	-	3	3	8	7	28	14	9	7	2	9	7

The total deaths given are not the net deaths. "Return" Cases - Nil.

In addition to the above, five cases of notifiable infectious disease were notified among non-civilians stationed in the district, and the patients were dealt with by the appropriate Authorities. -

Scarlet Fever	...	2
Pneumonia..	...	2
Measles ...	...	1.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1942.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ...	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
5 ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15 ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
25 ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 ...	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45 ...	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
55 ...	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	10	1	3	1	2	2	1	-

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

At the beginning of the year a few cases of Mumps occurred amongst the children in the Infants' Department of the Herne Bay Council School.

****

****

*

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water) ...	2,771 acres.
Rateable Value (April, 1942) ...	£152,671: 0: 0.
Sum represented by 1d. rate (Cash basis)	£229: 8: 9.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		Broadstairs & St. Peter's Urban District.	England & Wales.
Live Births-	60	29	31	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1942.	13.02	15.8
Legitimate	53	27	26			
Illegitimate	7	2	5			
Stillbirths-	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	-----	Not Available.
Deaths -	95	53	42	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1942.	20.61	11.6

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

		Broadstairs & St. Peter's Urban District.	England & Wales.
	Deaths.		
No.29. Puerperal Sepsis... -	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	Nil.	0.42
No.30. Other Puerperal causes -		Nil.	1.59
Total ... -		Nil.	2.01

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-		
All infants per 1,000 live births...	33	49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	37	Not Available.
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil.	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	19	
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil.	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.	
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age).. ...	1	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT DURING 1942.

		Males	Females
	ALL CAUSES.	53	42
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough ...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Respiratory Tuberculosis...	3	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases ...	-	1
9.	Influenza ...	-	1
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-
12.	Acute Inf: Encephalitis ...	-	-
13.	Cancer of buc: cav: & œsoph: (M) Uterus (F) ...	2	1
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	1
15.	Cancer of breast ...	-	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites..	5	5
17.	Diabetes ...	1	1
18.	Inter-cranial vascular lesions	3	6
19.	Heart Disease ...	18	15
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system ...	1	-
21.	Bronchitis ...	2	-
22.	Pneumonia ...	2	1
23.	Other respiratory diseases.	1	-
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	-
25.	Diarrhœa (under 2 years)..	1	-
26.	Appendicitis ...	-	1
27.	Other Digestive Diseases...	1	-
28.	Nephritis ...	1	-
29.	Puerperal and post-abort: sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	-
31.	Premature Birth ...	-	-
32.	Congenital causes, etc: ...	1	-
33.	Suicide ...	-	-
34.	Road Traffic Accidents ...	-	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	1	-
36.	All other causes ...	4	4

The above are civilian deaths.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Registration of Nursing Homes.
(Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

Return of the work of the Council during 1942.				
	Number of Homes.	Number of patients provided for:		
		Maternity Patients	Others	Total
Homes first registered during the year ...	-	-	-	-
Homes on the register at the end of the year..	1	-	7	7

No special arrangements are made for the discovery of unregistered Homes, apart from general enquiries instituted through the Health Department. Four inspections were made during the year of the above-mentioned Nursing Home by the Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water : Emergency Supplies.

There is sufficient well water available for the present population, although the wells are not normally in use, and this would constitute an emergency supply independent of the town's mains, but the use of mobile tanks would be involved. Arrangements are in force whereby chlorination would be carried out should it be deemed necessary.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Main drainage is provided for practically the whole of the district. No changes nor developments were made during the year.

Public Cleansing.

No change was made in the scheme for public cleansing during the year: house refuse collections are still at the rate of once per week.

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

The following are extracts from a summary, prepared by the Sanitary Inspector, of work done during the year:-

Water.

Reports upon samples of the public water supply showed the following results:-

Bacteriological examination ... 23. (All satisfactory)
Chemical examination ... ... 8. (" ").

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Summary of Visits, Inspections, etc.		
Inspections under Public Health Acts	...	118
Re-inspections under Public Health Acts	...	89
Visits in relation to Infectious Disease	...	42
Visits re Sampling ...	...	74
Miscellaneous Visits ...	...	96
Inspections of Butchers' Shops	...	50
" " Bakehouses ...	...	9
" " Fish and Chip Premises	...	5
" " Factories and Workshops	...	17
" " Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.		84
" " Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	9
" re Rat Infestations	...	167
Visits re Shops Acts ...	...	29
General Surveys re Shops Acts.	...	14
Visits re Overcrowding provisions	...	11
Inspections of Other Food Shops and Premises	...	89
Visits re Civil Defence ...	...	231
Total Inspections ...	...	1,134

	Total	Complied with.	Not Complied with.
Statutory Notices served	-	-	-
Informal Notices served	49	49	-
Letters written ...	832		
Interviews with Owners, etc.	1037		
Interviews re Shops Acts	30		

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Dampness remedied	3
Eaves guttering repaired ...	4
Drains cleansed	15
New manhole covers and frames provided..	4
New gullies fixed or repaired ...	2
Rainwater pipes provided or repaired ...	2
Ventilating shafts or soilpipes provided or repaired	4
Cesspools constructed.. ...	1
Cesspools cleansed	2
New W.C. basins provided ...	2
Flushing cisterns provided or repaired..	3
Water closets cleansed or repaired ...	6
Wash-hand basin and fittings provided...	1
Sink wastepipes repaired or renewed ...	1
Roofs repaired	1
Plastering	1
Defective flooring renewed ...	1
Accumulations removed.. ...	17
Nuisance from keeping of animals ...	4
Nuisance from static water tanks (mosquitoes)	11
Burst waterpipes repaired ...	7
Heating installations provided ...	2
Smoke nuisances	5
Premises cleared of rats ...	38
Premises cleared of insect pests - Fleas	4
" " " " " - Wasps	20
" " " " " - Moths	8
Miscellaneous nuisances ...	6

Factories Act, 1937.

Seventy premises fall within the scope of the above Act, but many of the businesses are closed down owing to the war. Seventeen inspections were made during the year and three defects found and remedied.

Shops and Offices.

Visits were made as follows to shop premises to ascertain whether the provisions of the Shops Acts were being complied with:-

Inspections	...	29
General Survey	...	14
Interviews	...	30.

No action was found necessary under the provisions of Section 10, Shops Act, 1934, which deals with ventilation, temperature, sanitary conveniences, lighting and washing facilities.

Camping Sites.

There are no civilian camping sites in the area and no licences have been issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Smoke Abatement.

There are very few factories in the district of a type liable to cause smoke nuisances. No smoke nuisances from factory chimneys were observed during the year, but five of a minor character (e.g. military cooking installations) were dealt with.

Swimming Baths.

The seven swimming baths in the district are now used for the storage of water for fire fighting purposes.

Mosquito Nuisance in Static Water Tanks.

Ministry of Health Circular 2622, issued on the 8th April, 1942, referred to the necessity for taking action

to prevent mosquitoes breeding in static water tanks. Following inspections, representations were made to the National Fire Service in respect of seven bathing pools and five specially constructed tanks, used for storing water for fire fighting purposes. Fresh water was provided in all cases where required and arrangements made for the addition of chemical substances to the water to retard mosquito breeding.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No bug infested property was found, nor reported, during the year.

Destruction of Rats and Mice.

Action has been taken in this district over a period of many years (a) to prevent rats and mice breeding in any part of the area; (b) to destroy rats and mice at the first sign of infestation.

Inspections are carried out regularly in all parts of the area followed by gassing, trapping and poisoning, whichever is most suitable in any particular case. Rat poison is supplied free to persons who notify the existence of rats on or near their premises: this free issue is well known to the inhabitants and ensures that -

(a) action is taken immediately rats are seen, thus preventing their unrestricted breeding; and -

(b) the officer of the Local Authority dealing with this matter has up-to-date information of the sites where rats are known to exist.

Poison has been supplied during the past seven years to the following numbers of applicants:-

Year:	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
No. of Applicants:	121	141	157	141	101	153	167

Propaganda campaigns have been carried out annually up to the outbreak of war, by means of photographs, letters,

circulars, posters, window displays, newspaper articles, etc. Since that date the need for local propaganda has been reduced owing to the national propaganda issued dealing with rat destruction. The Local Authority has co-operated with the Ministry of Food in this matter by displaying posters, issuing leaflets, etc. By arrangement with the Ministry of Food, a "talkie" film, dealing with rat destruction, was shown at the "Gymnasium," Pierremont Park, on the 14th August: food traders, farmers and other interested persons were invited, resulting in thirty persons attending this film show.

SECTION D. - HOUSING.

A large number of houses have been vacated as a result of the voluntary evacuation scheme. There is no shortage of houses within the Urban District, and no case of overcrowding was found during the year. Owing to Civil Defence duties, no routine housing inspections were made during 1942, but in all cases where housing defects were reported, action was taken to have the defects remedied.

Slum Clearance Area No.11. - Camden Road.

In December, 1942, it was ascertained that a caravan in the above Clearance Area was being occupied in contravention of Section 155(3) of the Housing Act, 1936. The offence was reported to the Urban District Council, with a view to legal proceedings being instituted, which were pending at the end of the year.

SECTION E. - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Registration of Dairies, Dairymen and Retail Milk Purveyors.

At the end of the year six producers were registered in respect of seven premises, in connection with the milk supply of the District.

Three cowkeepers' premises were not in use for milk production during 1942. Two cowkeepers were licensed to produce "Accredited" milk and two to produce ungraded milk.

The following are the particulars of the retail purveyors of milk in the District:-

Retail Purveyors in the District ...	6)	
Retailers of milk from outside area..	12)	43.
Retailers of milk in sealed containers only	25)	

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The requirements of the above Order as to care and cleanliness in production, storage and delivery of milk are generally complied with. Eighty-four visits to cow-sheds were made during 1942: six defects were found and remedied.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Samples.

The following numbers of milk samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination:-

Grade of Milk.	No. of Samples taken.	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory.
Accredited Milk ...	6	6	-
Ungraded Milk ...	10	10	-
School Milk (submitted by School Inquiry Officer)	16	13	3
Totals ...	32	29	3

Action was taken with regard to the unsatisfactory samples of School Milk, and later samples obtained by the Sanitary Inspector from the Schools concerned, were found, on examination, to be satisfactory.

Biological Tests for Tuberculosis.

Three samples of milk were submitted for examination and were found to be free from Tuberculosis.

Chemical Analysis.

One sample of milk was sent to the Public Analyst, the purchaser being of the opinion that the milk was made from milk powder. The Analyst certified that the sample was genuine and was not reconstituted from milk powder.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Two licences were issued by the Kent County Council for the production of Accredited milk; and the following licences were issued by the Urban District Council:-

Pasteurizer's Licence to sell milk as Pasteurized	...	1
Supplementary Licence to sell milk as Pasteurized	...	1
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Tuberculin Tested	...	1
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Accredited ...	...	1
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Pasteurized...	...	1

Pasteurization Plants.

There are two pasteurization plants installed in the district, but neither of them were in use during 1942.

Meat and other Foods.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's meat supply is now procured from the Government Slaughter-house and Wholesale Meat Supply Depot, which is situated at Ramsgate.

During the year 1942 a total of 2 cwts. 3 qrs. 12 lbs. of food was condemned as unfit for consumption, and this consisted of bacon, eggs, tinned milk, cheese, butter, tinned foods, etc.

A complaint was received that illness had been caused by the consumption of the contents of a tin of fish paste: no contents of the original tin were left for examination, but a similar tin was submitted to the Kent County Council Laboratory for bacteriological examination, and the contents were reported to be sterile.

The following inspections of food shops were made:-

Butchers	...	50
Bakehouses	...	9
Food Preparing Premises		89.

Civil Defence Duties.

Training of Volunteer Personnel in Decontamination of Food and Clothing.

In view of the many difficult problems arising under the above headings, close collaboration with the staff of

the Health Department of the Borough of Ramsgate has been maintained to secure the best possible results. To avoid wasted effort and to secure maximum efficiency, I agreed to be responsible for the technical and practical training of the personnel available.

Decontamination of Clothing : (Joint Decontamination Scheme - Ramsgate and Broadstairs).

The view was originally held that the facilities provided adjacent to the "K" Laundry, Ramsgate, were adequate to deal with protective clothing, and that contaminated clothing of civilians could be dealt with there after the protective clothing had been decontaminated.

In May, 1941, the Regional Commissioner decided to pool the resources of Civil Authorities with those of the Navy, Army and Air Force, to deal with all contaminated clothing. Three laundries in Ramsgate, (St. Lawrence, County, and "K") were brought into the Regional Scheme, and personnel to deal with contaminated clothing were drawn from the Ramsgate Civil Defence and civilian staff from the three laundries. Thanks are due to the Management of the laundries for permitting the training of their workers during working hours, and to the workers for volunteering to undergo training.

At the end of 1942 the numbers of trained personnel available were as follows:-

Duty performed.	Males	Females
Decontamination of gas contaminated clothing	30	-
Marking and sorting ...	3	16

Twenty-one exercises were held during the year.

Decontamination of Food.

Although Ramsgate and Broadstairs have each a food decontamination site in their areas, the initiation of a joint training scheme offered decided advantages: training was, therefore, carried on jointly. The Ramsgate Food Decontamination site is situated at Nethercourt House, Ramsgate, and the Broadstairs Food Decontamination site at the Yarrow Dairy, Broadstairs.

The Food Decontamination Personnel are all local traders who have volunteered for this service, and credit is due to them for the keenness and enthusiasm which they have shown. At the end of 1942 the numbers of trained personnel available were as follows:-

Ramsgate Borough:-

Food Decontamination Officer ...	1
Assistant Food Decontamination Officer	1
Men	12.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District:-

Food Decontamination Officer ...	1
Men	8.

Eight exercises were held during the year.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to medical practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the District in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept at the Sanitary Inspector's Office and also at the County Police Station.

Diphtheria Immunization.

A scheme for the immunization of children against Diphtheria was adopted towards the end of the year 1939, and came into force at the end of 1940; the following table gives the particulars of immunizations carried out up to the end of 1942:-

No. of Children Immunized.			
Period	Under 5 years	From 5 to 15 years	Total
December, 1940 to 31st December, 1941.	166	175	341
1st January to 31st December, 1942.	99	122	221
Total...	265	297	562

On the 31st December, 1942, the child population was estimated as 293 children under five years of age and 412 children five years and over, but under 15 years.

Verminous Persons.

There are no facilities for the cleansing of verminous persons in the Urban District, but there are facilities at the Disinfecting Station for the cleansing of the belongings of verminous persons.

Disinfection.

Disinfection was carried out during the year as follows:-

Rooms fumigated	...	18
Rooms sprayed	...	123
Verminous Rooms sprayed		20
Batches of bedding steam disinfected	...	51.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CIVILIAN) DURING THE YEAR 1942 with ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

DISEASES	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	AGE INCIDENCE.											
				Under One Year.	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over.
Scarlet Fever	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	21	-	-	3	1	2	3	2	9	-	-	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	8	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox ...	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS...	36	3	3	5	1	2	3	3	12	4	1	1	1	1	2

The total deaths given are not the net deaths. "Return" Cases - Nil.

In addition to the above, one case of Scarlet Fever and one case of Measles were notified among non-civilians stationed in the Urban District, and these two patients were dealt with by the appropriate Authority.

T U B E R C U L O S I S								
New Cases and Mortality during the year 1942.								
Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 ...	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
25 ...	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
35 ...	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
45 ...	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
55 ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
T O T A L S	4	3	1	2	3	2	1	1

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

There were no outbreaks of non-notifiable infectious diseases reported during the year.

****
****
*

BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (including inland water)	...	55,868 acres.
Rateable Value (April, 1942)	...	£98,267: 0: 0.
Sum represented by 1d. Rate (March, 1942)		£410:12: 7.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total	M.	F.		Bridge-Blean Rural District.	England & Wales.
Live Births-	292	153	139	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1942.	16.71	15.8
Legitimate	270	141	129			
Illegitimate	22	12	10			
Stillbirths-	12	8	4	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	39.47	Not Available.
Deaths	- 205	103	102	Death Rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population mid-1942.	11.73	11.6

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):-

			Bridge-Blean Rural District.	England & Wales.
	Deaths.			
No.29. Puerperal Sepsis..	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	3.28	0.42
No.30. Other Puerperal causes..	Nil.		Nil.	1.59
Total ...	1		3.28	2.01

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-		
All infants per 1,000 live births... ...	30	49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.	18	Not Avail- able.
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	181	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)..	34	
Deaths from Measles (all ages).	Nil.	
Deaths from Whooping Cough - (all ages) ...	Nil.	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	Nil.	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT DURING 1942.

	ALL CAUSES.	Males	Females
		103	102
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebrospinal Fever ...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever ...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough ...	-	-
5.	Diphtheria ...	-	-
6.	Respiratory Tuberculosis...	2	2
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases ...	2	1
9.	Influenza ...	2	2
10.	Measles ...	-	-
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-
12.	Acute Inf: Encephalitis ...	-	-
13.	Cancer of buc: cav: & oesoph: (M) Uterus (F) ...	1	-
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	2	3
15.	Cancer of breast ...	-	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites..	15	11
17.	Diabetes ...	1	-
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	14	17
19.	Heart Disease ...	21	18
20.	Other diseases of circulatory system ...	3	1
21.	Bronchitis ...	1	10
22.	Pneumonia ...	-	3
23.	Other respiratory diseases.	1	2
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	-
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)..	-	-
26.	Appendicitis ...	2	-
27.	Other Digestive Diseases...	2	3
28.	Nephritis ...	1	3
29.	Puerperal and post-abort: sepsis	-	1
30.	Other maternal causes ...	-	-
31.	Premature Birth ...	-	2
32.	Congenital causes, etc: ...	4	2
33.	Suicide ...	-	-
34.	Road Traffic Accidents ...	-	-
35.	Other violent causes ...	7	5
36.	All other causes ...	16	13

The above are civilian deaths.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The following are extracts from a summary prepared by the Senior Sanitary Inspector, of work done during the year.

Water.

The Parishes, comprising the Rural District are, on the whole, well supplied with water from the public mains.

Monthly and quarterly samples taken from the three public water supplies and sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination, showed these supplies to be good waters and quite satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are two sewerage schemes in operation, one for the Parish of Harbledown and one for the village of Hersden, situated in the Parish of Westbere. In the remainder of the District sewage is disposed of by means of privies, pail closets and W.C's draining to cesspools.

No extensions were made during the year. The Harbledown beds are working satisfactorily after their extensive alteration, but the Hersden system is still extremely unsatisfactory, the sewage entering the river in practically a crude state.

Public Cleansing.

The Council undertakes the emptying of cesspools and the removal of the contents of pails, an efficient system of doing this by means of mechanical vehicles is employed. There were no extensions of these services during the year.

Salvage.

This is under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, who states that the amount received on the sale of salvaged material during the year was £1,450.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(1)	No. of inspections made during the year	...	1,039.
(2)	No. of Notices served:- Statutory - 6) Informal - 49)	...	55.
(3)	Result of the service of such Notices - Defects remedied ...	...	47.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No complaints were received during the year of bug infestations. However, when disinfestation is necessary, the method used in the Rural District is to spray with "Zaldecide," this work being carried out by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Hop-pickers' Camps.

Hop-pickers' camps were established at eleven farms in the Rural District; one hundred and forty-three inspections were made: various defects were found and remedied.

SECTION D. - HOUSING.

The actual housing work possible has been on a very small scale owing to the difficulties in obtaining material and lack of men to do the work. The housing shortage is acute.

SECTION E.- INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

In the year 1942 there were 98 producers of milk in the Rural District and 83 visits were made to these premises, 120 defects being found, 92 of which were remedied.

Seventeen visits were made in respect of the 31 retailers' premises, 11 defects being found and remedied.

One hundred and thirty-nine samples of milk were submitted to the County Council Laboratory for bacteriologi-

cal examination: details of the samples submitted and results were as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	36	(27 Satisfactory)
Accredited Milk ...	...	103	(70 Satisfactory).

Appropriate action followed in the case of the unsatisfactory samples.

Two samples were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli and proved negative.

School Milk.

Fifty-two samples of School Milk were taken by the School Inquiry Officer and sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination: of these, one sample was found to be unsatisfactory.

Meat and Other Foods.

There are 13 Slaughter-houses in the Rural District, but since the year 1941 all routine slaughtering has been carried out in the City of Canterbury, under the Ministry of Food Centralized Slaughtering Scheme.

During 1942 a total of approximately 3 qrs. 14 lbs. of food was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Supply of Serum.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is provided by the Council free of charge and supplied to Medical Practitioners for the use of the poorer inhabitants of the district, in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin (Outside London) Order, 1910. A supply is kept by the Senior Sanitary Inspector at his Office.

Diphtheria Immunization.

A scheme for the immunization of children against Diphtheria was adopted and put into force at the begin-

ning of the year 1941; the following table gives the particulars of immunizations carried out up to the end of 1942:-

No. of Children Immunized.			
Period	Under 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	Total.
1st January to 31st December, 1941.	473	1,502	1,975
1st January to 31st December, 1942.	140	175	315
Total ...	613	1,677	2,290

On the 31st December, 1942, the child population was estimated as 1,162 children under five years of age and 2,320 children five years and over, but under 15 years.

Verminous Persons.

There are no facilities in this district for the cleansing and disinfesting of verminous persons and their belongings.

Disinfection.

The Rural District Council does not possess a steam disinfector, but all clothing is sent to the Herne Bay Urban District for disinfection, and during the year 21 batches of clothing were dealt with in this manner.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (CIVILIAN) DURING THE YEAR 1942
with ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.

DISEASES	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	AGE INCIDENCE.											
				Under One Year.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over.
Scarlet Fever	62	55	-	-	-	-	4	3	31	10	6	3	4	1	-
Whooping Cough	9	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles ...	233	-	-	3	13	9	16	31	114	40	3	1	2	1	-
Pneumonia ...	31	-	3	2	-	2	2	-	4	-	4	2	4	5	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas ...	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
Dysentery ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS...	343	56	3	6	13	11	25	34	153	51	13	7	12	11	7

The total deaths given are not the net deaths. "Return" Cases - Nil.

In addition to the above, six cases of notifiable infectious disease were notified among non-civilians stationed in the Rural District, and the patients were dealt with by the appropriate Authorities:-

Scarlet Fever	...	3
Measles ...	...	1
Pneumonia..	...	2.

Scarlet Fever Outbreaks - (62 Cases).

The following are extracts from the notes and reports of Dr. A. M. Watts, Medical Officer of Health, on the Scarlet Fever outbreaks in the Rural District during the year.-

In the first quarter of the year 18 cases were notified in thirteen private families in nine different Parishes: most of these cases were in connection with the Sturry Central School, the cause being a child who was found to be a "carrier;" after this girl was re-admitted to the Isolation Hospital only one more case occurred at the School.

During the second quarter 28 cases were notified in twenty-five private families in five Parishes: thirteen of these patients attended the Blean Council School; four were adults residing in the Blean area; one, a boy employed delivering newspapers in the area; and another, a boy employed at a butcher's shop. A young woman who lived at a grocer's store, and who was probably an unrecognized case, was not notified. One of the adults was a woman living at a dairy, and at the request of the Medical Officer of Health, a visit was paid to the Parish of Blean on the 30th April by the Senior County Pathologist, who took samples from the milk supply and also from the persons employed at the dairy, with a view to deciding whether the milk was possibly infected, but it was found that this was not the case. On the 19th May the possibility of the infection being conveyed through school children was considered, and the County Pathologist took swabs from all the children in the Blean School, to the number of 163, and from 9 members of the staff, and a certain number of "carriers" were found among them: they were excluded from School.

This outbreak was preceded by the occurrence of a number of cases of Measles in the Parish, and it is possible that some cases of Scarlet Fever were mistaken for Measles and so were over-looked, and this may have led to the spread of the outbreak.

In the third quarter 11 cases were notified in eleven private families in five Parishes. Three of these patients attended the Blean Council School; the last case notified in connection with this School was removed to the Isolation Hospital on the 8th August, and this was the end of the outbreak.

Only five cases were notified during the last quarter of the year and these occurred in four private families in three Parishes.

Fifty-five of the sixty-two cases notified were removed to the Isolation Hospital for isolation and treatment, and seven were isolated and treated at home.

Visits were paid to the Schools and to the homes of the patients who were isolated at home, and all necessary steps were taken to deal with the outbreaks in the way of disinfection, etc.

T U B E R C U L O S I S

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1942.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1 ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
5 ...	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	-
15 ...	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-
25 ...	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
35 ...	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 ...	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
T O T A L S	8	8	2	2	2	2	3	1

Included in the above totals are 5 cases (2 Pulmonary and 3 Non-Pulmonary) which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the Death Returns. The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 5 to 8.

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

In June an outbreak of Chickenpox was reported at Barham C/E School; in July there was an outbreak of Mumps at Chartham Hatch School; and during the last quarter of the year an outbreak of Chickenpox was reported at Sturry C/E School and a few cases at Bridge and Patrixbourne.

==*=*=*=*

I N D E X.

	Page.
EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICT ...	5
HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT	13
BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT	26
BRIDGE-BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT... ...	42

****
*